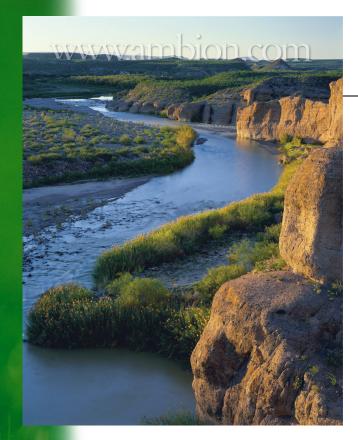
Session 2A: Metrics for Universal Standards: Expression Arrays

Producing Quality RNA Samples and Standards

- an RNA Reagent Company Perspective

Robert Setterquist Ambion Inc. Austin, Texas





Ambion Inc.

- Sample collection
- RNA extraction
- •RNA preservation and storage
- Enzymatic manipulations of RNA
 - •Reverse Transcription
 - •RTPCR
 - RNase treatment
 - DNase treatment
- Detection and Analysis of specific RNAs
 - •RPA, Northern blot, Real-time PCR
- Gene Expression analysis with microarrays
 - •RNA Amplification with MessageAmp
 - Control RNA spikes
- RNase Control
- Production of RNA
 - •By biological samples (total RNA and mRNA)
 - •By in vitro synthesis (siRNA, long RNAs)
 - •By chemical synthesis (siRNA, modified oligos)



Establish QC at each step on the path to recording data?

Sequence verification **Feature quality** Sample isolation **RNA** extraction RNA stability **RNA** amplification Labeling **Hybridization** Washing Scanning

"Just do the &%\$# array!"



Why QC and introduce standards?

Researchers have objective views about what a "good array" looks like.

There are multiple platforms.

Subtle changes can be buried in variation.



What is quality RNA?

Looks good on a Bioanalyzer trace?
Looks good on a gel?
Labels fine?
Amplifies?
Real-time PCR looks good?
Doesn't contain DNA?
Absorbs at 260 nm?
It is in our freezer and it took a year to get!



What tools and reagents can we make to both understand and limit variation?

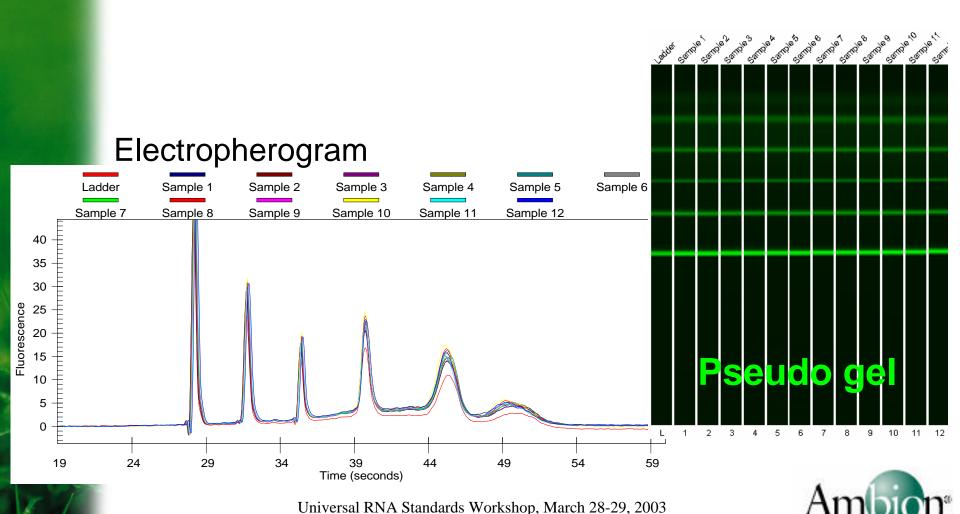
Oh yeah, they have to be really easy to use and manufacture, marketable, inexpensive... and make us some money.

Sample collection
RNA isolation
RNA stabilization
RNA integrity analysis
RNA amplification and labeling
RNA/DNA hybridization
Array processing
Controls at each step

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2100 Bioanalyzer is a must for RNA folks

12 samples of RNA ladder compared on one LabChip





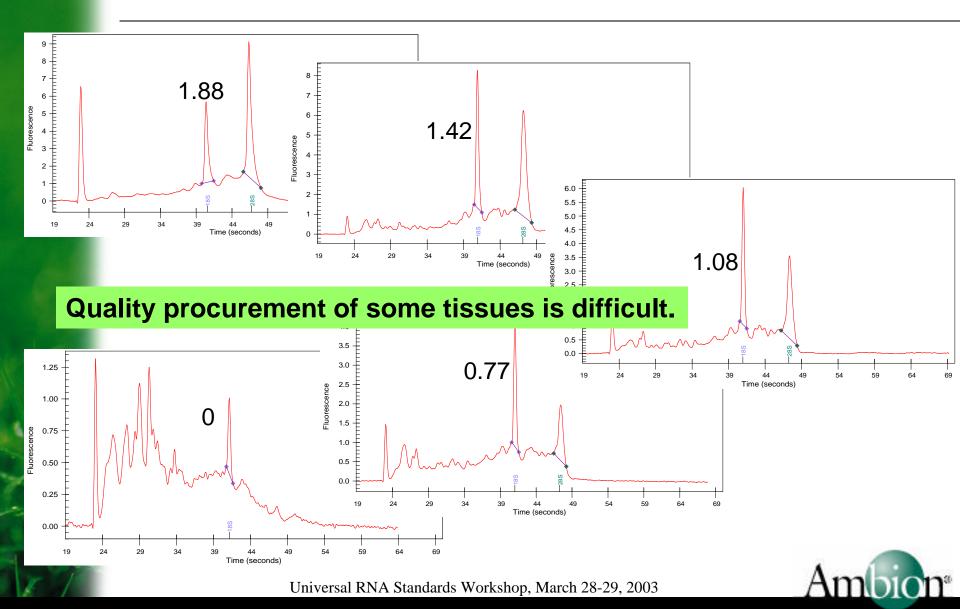
All RNA is Not Created Equal

Procurement
Source
Tissue
Isolation method
Storage

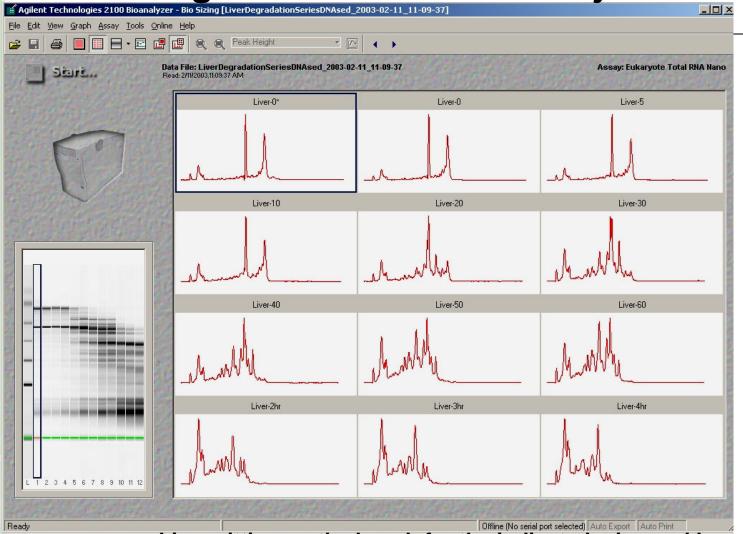
Tissue procurement is probably the most uncontrolled and variable step in the pathway to microarray data collection

Not sure how we can control this. Requires influencing the collection process. Future tools need to be easy with alternative methods available in order to minimize degradation.

Five Prostate RNAs- same RNA isloation method



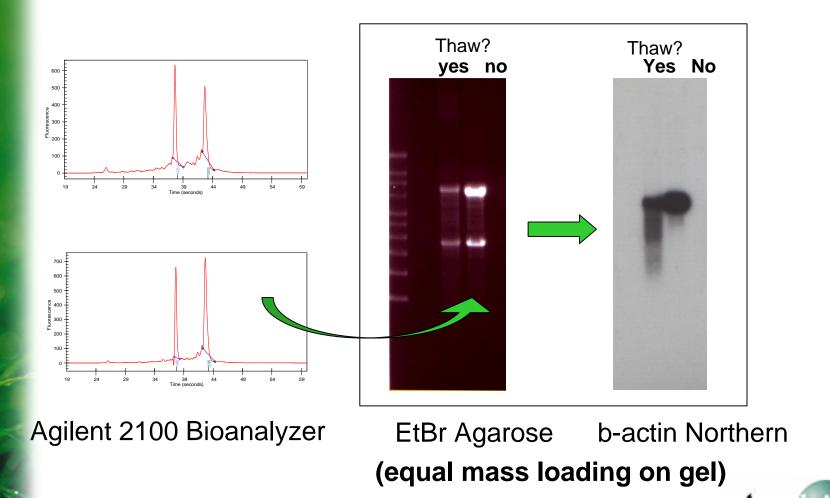
RNA degrades fast in it's own juices.



Liver sitting on the bench for the indicated mins and hours prior to RNA purification

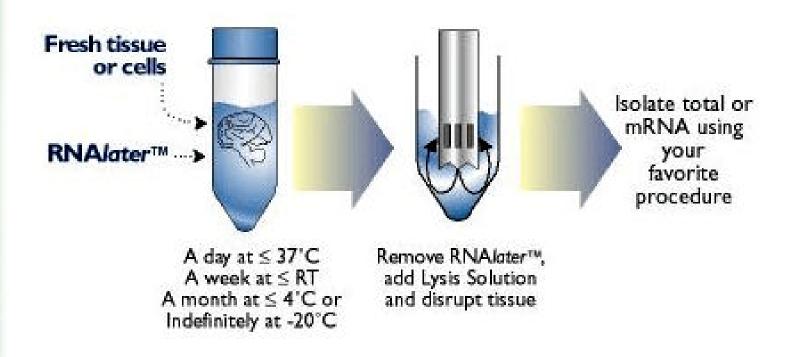
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Effects of tissue freeze/thaw on RNA quality



RNALater Tissue Storage

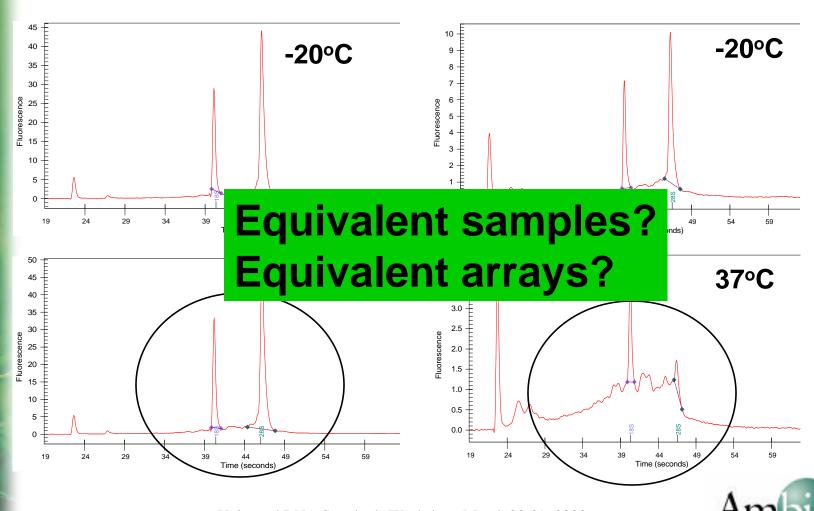
N₂, ice, immediate lysis?





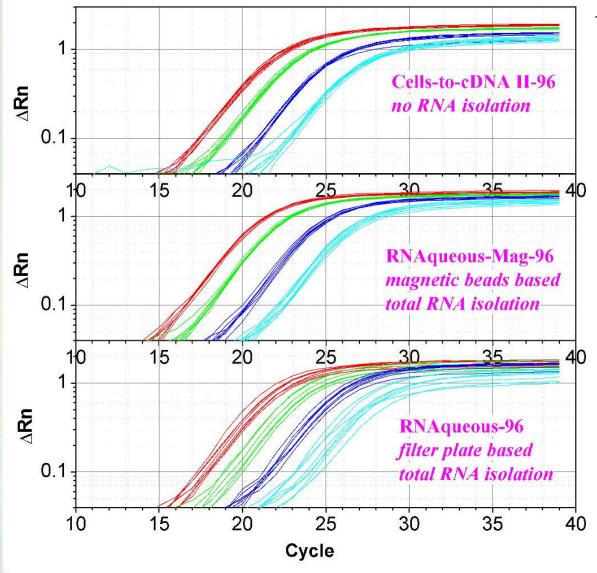
Isolating RNA: Stability?

Variable Stability of Prepared RNA



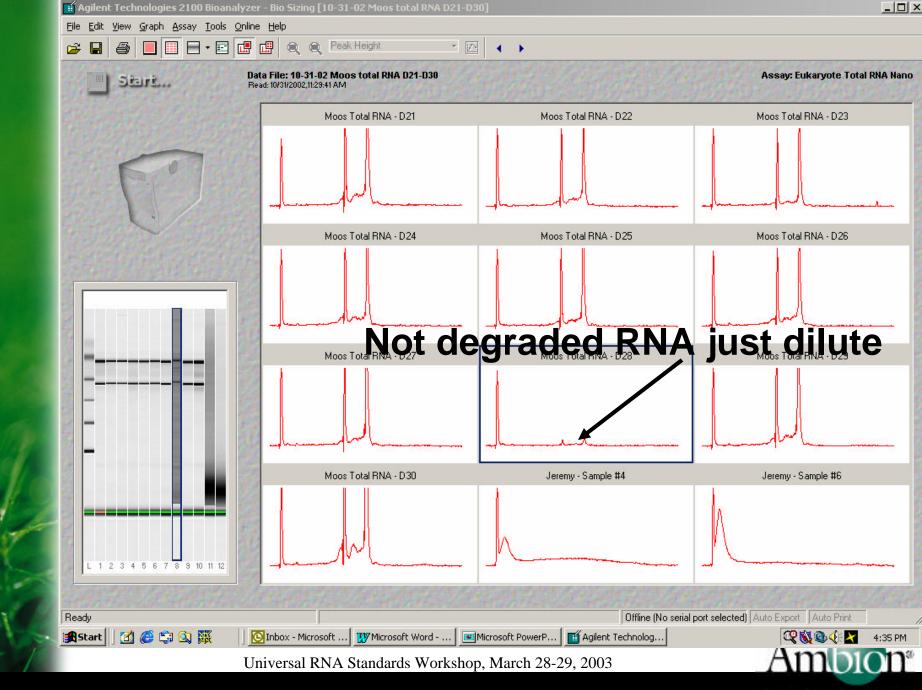
RNA Isolation can alter downstream applications

HeLa cells: 100,000, 20,000, 4,000, 800 per well. 5% RNA is used for qRT-PCR. Rho A was probed.

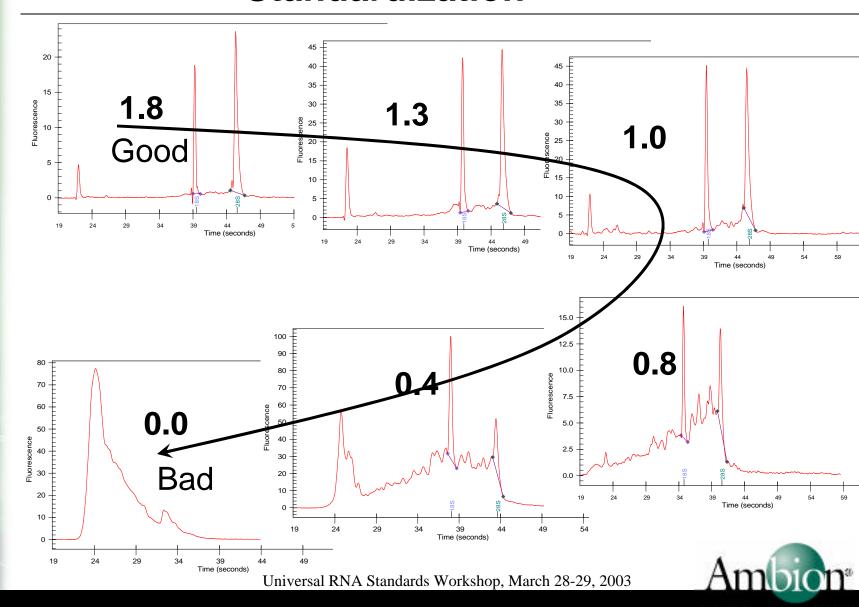


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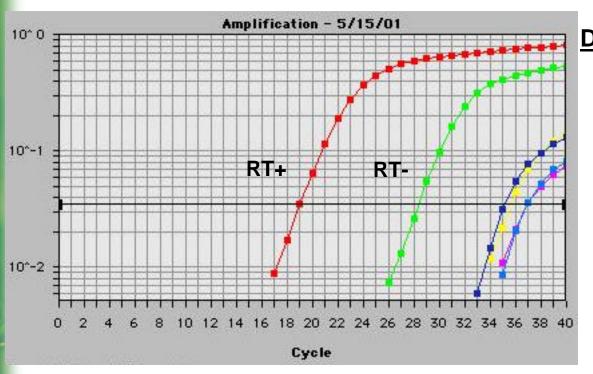


RNA Quality Index for Microrarray Standardization



DNase I treatment of RNA

This sample starts out at 4% DNA



	TOIG
DNase I/time	reduction
RT+	-
0	0
_1X/30'	~100
1X/60'	~250
2X/30'	~250
4X/15'	~100

99.6% removal (0.016% DNA)

G3PDH TaqMan assay

1X DNase = 0.02 units/ul



RNA Quality Index

- Sample isolated with minimal degradation
- RNA extracted using the same method
- RNA is proven stable during study
- •RNA has a 28S:18S ratio above 1.5
- Free of DNA for Real-time validation

The procedures are available but not all tools are easily used or in simple kit formats.

What about small samples from LCM, tumors and preserved fixed tissues?



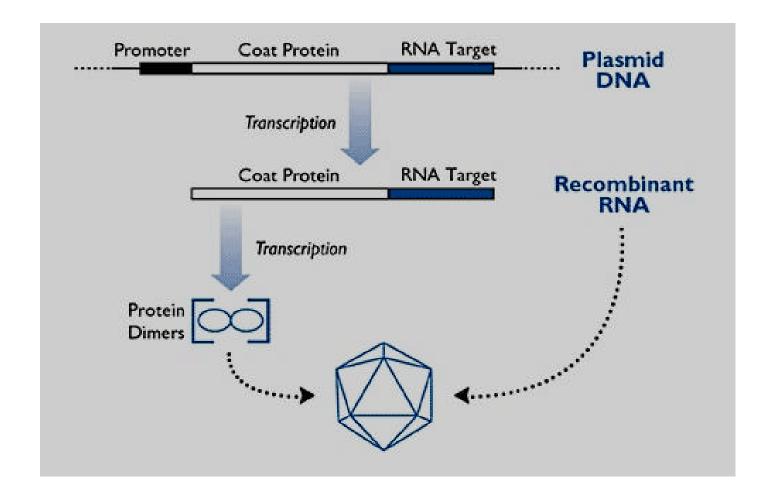
No excuse for the lack of universal spiked-in controls

- Affymetrix GeneChip has features for spiked in controls
- Amersham CodeLink has features for spiked in controls
- Agilent microarrys have features for spiked in controls
- Commercial Oligo sets can easily add control sequences
- Several companies offer control sets

Will universal set improve future analysis?

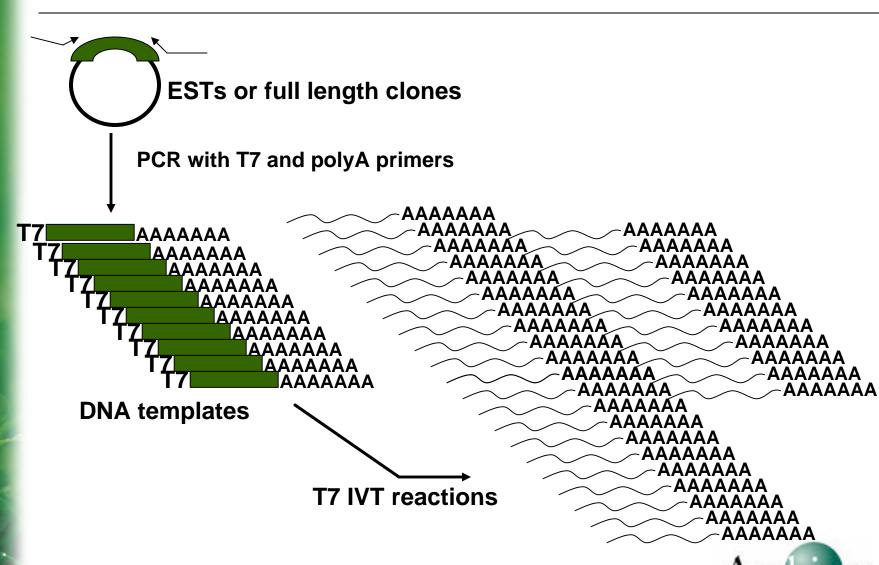


Ribonuclease resistant standards and controls Armored RNA

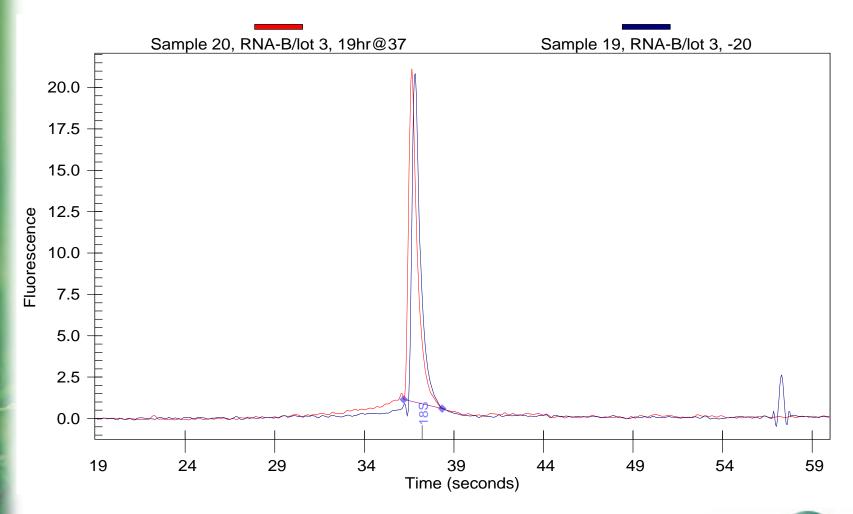




Synthesis of RNA Transcript Standards



RNA transcripts can be easily and accurately QC'd





Large Scale Robotic Production of RNA



96 well plates of PCR templates

Pool plates?

T7 Transcription

Purify, quantify and QC

Mix and QC on arrays

Two runs each plate

(10ug each PCR template)

(2 mg each RNA)

Rough estimates:

2x10⁹ pg each RNA -might need about 20 pg/spot/array = ~1x108 units of standards @1000 units per vial 100,000 vials



Other Reference Possibilities

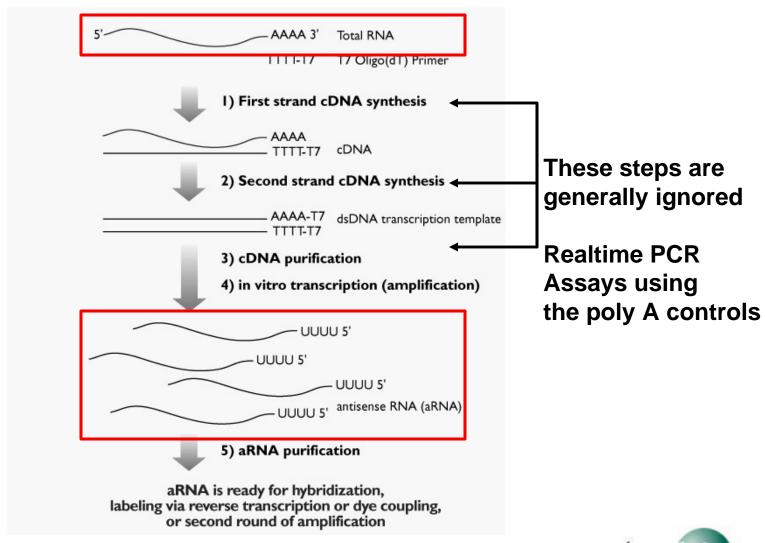
Labeled feature specific oligonucleotides Large scale produced-Labeled Genomic DNA PCR generated fragments (DNA and RNA) Pooled tissues and cell cultures Whole body RNA

> Do we need to eliminate the very abundant mRNAs?

Is there an optimal concentration of RNA? Can we make one vial of standards that can Be diluted to appropriate concentration depending On the array platform used.



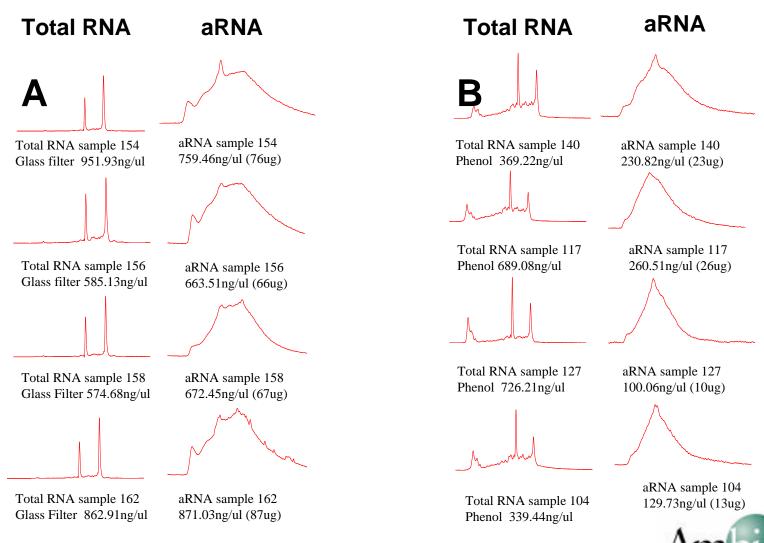
RNA Amplification



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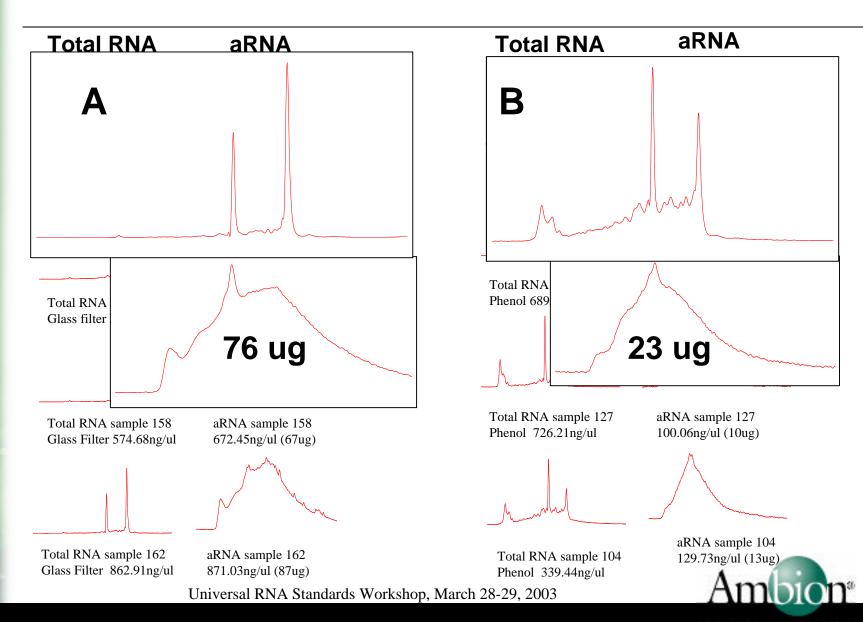


Qualifying RNA samples for further use in a microarray experiment

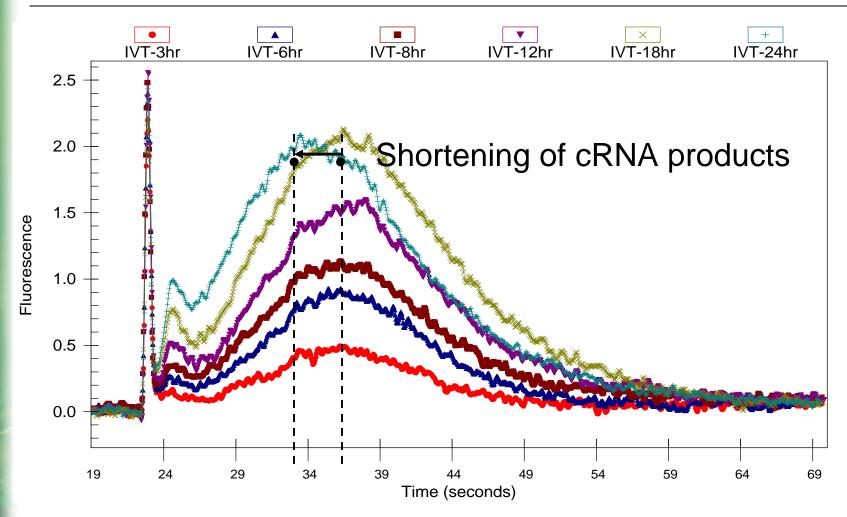


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Qualifying RNA samples for further use in a microarray experiment



Observing subtle aRNA profile changes



What are the real effects on array quality?





Physically control the Standardization using Automated process- Microfluidics

Started a microfluidic program with Caliper Technologies

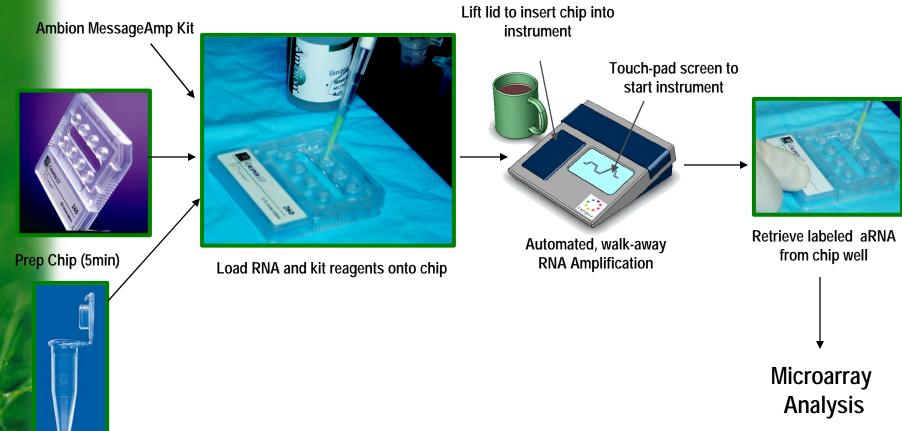




Goal: use the benefits of automation and microfluidic properties to create much improved RNA research products on chips



Microfluidics Project initiated for RNA Amplification



"Personalized automation"



Prep RNA sample (10min, 70C)

Conclusions:

- The gross and subtle effects of RNA quality need to be studied on several array platforms (publications). Control may not be possible but effects could be defined.
- An RNA Quality Index can be formulated.
- Commercial kits to derive the RQI value may provide incentive for researchers to use and benefit databases.
- Mix and match approaches to sample processing may be creating "dirty databases".
- Integrated automated solutions for RNA processing may eliminate much of the handling variability across the thousands of array labs.
- Human samples- Collection is the critical point of RNA quality and don't forget the state of the donor at collection.

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